

following requirements: NO<sub>x</sub> new source review, NO<sub>x</sub> general conformity, and NO<sub>x</sub> transportation conformity requirements. The waiver was granted on the basis of modeling, and ambient air quality data demonstrating the area has attained the ozone NAAQS.

(e) On September 24, 2001, and on December 31, 2001, the LDEQ requested that EPA rescind the Baton Rouge section 182(f) and 182(b)(1) NO<sub>x</sub> exemptions that were approved by EPA, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 26, 1996 (61 FR 2438), and February 27, 1996 (61 FR 7218). The State based its request on photochemical grid modeling recently performed for the Baton Rouge State Implementation Plan (SIP) which indicates that controlling NO<sub>x</sub> sources will assist in bringing the Baton Rouge area into attainment with the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone. On May 7, 2002, EPA proposed approval of the State's request to rescind both NO<sub>x</sub> exemptions. Based on our review of the State's request and the supporting photochemical grid modeling the NO<sub>x</sub> exemptions are rescinded on May 5, 2003.

[60 FR 5864, Jan. 31, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 2446, Jan. 26, 1996; 61 FR 7221, Feb. 27, 1996; 62 FR 29078, May 29, 1997; 68 FR 23604, May 5, 2003]

**§ 52.993 Emissions inventories.**

(a) The Governor of the State of Louisiana submitted the 1990 base year emission inventories for the Baton Rouge (BTR) and Calcasieu Parish (CAL) ozone nonattainment areas on November 16, 1992 as a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The 1990 base year emission inventory requirement of section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, has been satisfied for each of these areas.

(b) The inventories are for the ozone precursors which are volatile organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide. The inventories cover point, area, non-road mobile, on-road mobile, and biogenic sources.

(c) The BTR nonattainment area is classified as Serious and includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Livingston, Point Coupee, and West Baton Rouge Parishes; the CAL non-

attainment area is classified as Marginal and includes Calcasieu Parish.

(d) On December 15, 1995, the Governor of the State of Louisiana submitted a revision to the 1990 base year volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions inventory for the Baton Rouge, Louisiana ozone nonattainment area. The revised inventory was submitted as part of the revised Baton Rouge 15 Percent Rate-of-Progress Plan. This revision to the base year inventory modified the point source VOC emissions. The revisions satisfy the requirements of section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990.

(e) On January 2, 1997, the Governor of the State of Louisiana submitted a revision to the 1990 base year volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions inventory for the Baton Rouge, Louisiana ozone nonattainment area. The revised inventory was submitted as part of the revised Baton Rouge Post-1996 Rate-of-Progress Plan. This revision to the base year inventory modified the point, area, non-road mobile, on-road mobile, and biogenic sources of VOC emissions. The revisions satisfy the requirements of section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990.

[60 FR 13911, Mar. 15, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 35941, July 2, 1999]

**§ 52.994 [Reserved]**

**§ 52.995 Enhanced ambient air quality monitoring.**

(a) The Governor of the State of Louisiana submitted the photochemical assessment monitoring stations (PAMS) State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision for the Baton Rouge ozone nonattainment area on September 10, 1993. This SIP submittal satisfies 40 CFR 58.20(f), which requires the State to provide for the establishment and maintenance of PAMS.

(b) The Baton Rouge ozone nonattainment area is classified as Serious and includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge Parishes.

[61 FR 31037, June 19, 1996]